

WEATHER FORECAST.  
Fair to-day and to-morrow; gentle  
south winds.  
Highest temperature yesterday, 75; lowest, 55.  
Detailed weather reports on last page.

The



Sun.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

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# RETREAT FROM FRANCE NOW IN FULL SWING; TURKEY SAID TO HAVE MADE PLEA FOR PEACE; AUSTRIA ALSO REPORTED READY TO GIVE IN; U. S. TRANSPORT SUNK IN COLLISION; 375 LOST

## RISKING WRECK IN GALE BRITISH SHIP SAVES 300

American Soldiers Are Like  
Statues as Death Seems  
Certain.

### RAMMED BY SISTER SHIP

Survivors, Suffering From Ex-  
posure, Cared For at  
Irish Port.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
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LONDON, Oct. 11.—At least 375  
American soldiers are feared to have  
been lost when the transport Otranto  
was sunk in collision with the Penin-  
sular and Oriental steamship Kash-  
mir off the Irish coast. The ships  
were in the same convoy.

The disaster occurred in terribly  
wild weather. The boats were  
smashed as quickly as they were  
launched, the occupants drowning in  
full view of their helpless comrades  
flitting the sides of the sinking ship.  
About 300 survivors, many of them  
injured and all suffering terribly  
from the exposure, are being cared  
for in hospitals in an Irish port.  
Twelve of the rocky, rugged coast  
there is little hope that many  
reached shore alive.

### Life Boats Used for Buffers.

The British destroyer Mounsey gal-  
lantly dashed through mountainous  
seas and despite great peril took off  
about 300 American soldiers and  
members of the crew. The destroyer  
was in momentary danger of being  
dashed to pieces against the side of  
the floundering steamer and it seems  
a miracle that she was able to get  
alongside.

The lifeboats of the steamer were  
lowered and these acted as a buffer  
between the stricken transport and  
the destroyer. The loss of life would  
have been much greater had it not  
been for the presence of the destroyer,  
as it would have been impossible for  
the small boats to live in the raging  
seas.

There was no panic aboard. The  
American soldiers, many of whom  
were on their first sea trip, lived up  
to the finest traditions of the sea.  
They lined up on the ship's deck and  
obeyed orders with perfect discipline.  
The most tragic moment was when  
the command came for the men to  
jump to save themselves. The des-  
troyer appeared so small beside the  
big transport that many of the Ameri-  
can landsmen thought it would be  
safer to remain aboard the transport.

### Many Fall Between Vessels.

This accounts in part for the heavy  
loss, as many more could have been  
saved had they chosen to jump. It  
was a dizzy jump from the deck of  
the Otranto to the deck of the des-  
troyer, but many made it in safety.  
Many others missed and sank to a  
tragic death between the two vessels  
or were crushed between them.

A rescued officer said: "The  
American soldiers lined up at orders  
as though on parade and stood at  
attention like statues. They never  
wavered from their military forma-  
tion while the gale shrieked and the  
ship pitched and great waves washed  
over her decks, exemplifying the best  
traditions of the American army for  
heroism and discipline."

Another officer said that when the  
hugle sounded to abandon ship it was  
every man for himself. "Much loss  
of life resulted from jumping at the  
wrong time," he said. "Many of the  
soldiers jumped in the wrong direc-  
tion. I was carried overboard onto the  
deck of the destroyer by one wave and  
was washed off. The other huge wave  
carried me back."

## OTRANTO BREAKS UP; KASHMIR IN PORT

Collision Occurs in Terrific  
Storm Off Scotland.

By the Associated Press.  
A BRITISH PORT, Oct. 10 (Delayed).—  
Nearly 400 American soldiers have  
been lost as the result of the sinking of  
the transport Otranto in the North Channel  
between the Scottish and Irish coasts in  
a collision with the steamship Kashmir.  
The Otranto after the collision was  
dashed to pieces on the rocks off the  
south Scottish coast, with a probable  
loss of 375 American soldiers.  
Of the 629 Americans on board 316  
were landed and seventeen were rescued.

## LOAN TOTAL AT \$2,269,876,200; GAIN IS SLOW

Day's Increase \$245,000,000  
of Which N. Y. District Con-  
tributed \$68,672,650.

### TOTAL HERE \$518,797,400

Showing After Wilson's Plea  
Disappoints Treasury, but  
Much Is Expected To-day.

## How Fourth Liberty Loan Stands To-day

New York district quota \$1,800,000,000  
Amount of subscriptions  
recorded yesterday... 68,672,650  
Total amount subscribed  
to date in N. Y. dist... 518,797,400  
The nation's showing:  
District Subscriptions PC.  
St. Louis... \$182,954,700 70  
Minneapolis... 122,676,450 58  
Boston... 249,538,400 49  
San Francisco... 187,527,950 46  
Dallas... 55,707,350 44  
Chicago... 377,466,300 43  
Cleveland... 211,548,800 35  
Richmond... 96,015,350 34  
Philadelphia... 150,709,600 30  
New York... \$18,797,000 28  
Kansas City... 72,085,000 27  
Atlanta... 49,848,500 25

Evidence of seeming indifference  
by the nation to the success of the Fourth  
Liberty Loan of \$4,000,000,000 came to  
hand again yesterday when the Treas-  
ury Department announced late yester-  
day that total subscriptions for the first  
eleven days of the loan were only \$2,  
269,876,200, 37 per cent. of the total,  
which must be rolled up by midnight,  
October 19.

The figures were only \$245,000,000  
in excess of those for the previous ten  
days. The gain on the eleventh day  
is considered very disappointing in view  
of the increased warnings of failure if  
purchases were not speeded up.

### Treasury Officials Disappointed.

The dissatisfaction with which the  
Treasury Department views the rate at  
which subscriptions are coming in found  
reflection in the Treasury's review,  
which last night said:

"In the face of high official pleas for  
united support of the loan, and sym-  
phatic declarations that peace talk  
should not cause a slackening of sub-  
scribing this result and the outlook for  
the success of the loan is distinctly dis-  
appointing."

Rumors reaching headquarters to-day  
indicating suspicion that actual figures  
were being held back drew from the  
Treasury this denial:

"Inasmuch as the belief is prevalent in  
some quarters that reports on subscrip-  
tions are being withheld in an endeavor  
to create a 'bear' impression it seems  
proper to explain the manner in which  
the official figures are obtained and made  
public. Every afternoon at 3 o'clock  
Washington time the twelve Federal Re-  
serve banks of the country report to the  
Treasury Department every subscription  
made through incorporated banks and  
trust companies on which deposits of 10  
per cent. have been paid. These reports  
are made public absolutely without  
change."

"The figures are taken directly from  
telegrams sent by the Governor of each  
Federal Reserve bank and incorporated  
into the press statement. No attempt is  
made to create by those figures either a  
good or a bad impression of the manner  
in which the loan is progressing. The  
whole truth of the situation is told by  
the figures, and they speak for them-  
selves."

"Briefly stated, the situation to-night  
is that \$2,269,876,200 must be subscribed  
on every one of the remaining seven  
working days of the loan if the total  
asked by Secretary McAdoo is to be ob-  
tained."

The celebration of Liberty Day  
throughout the nation to-day is expected  
to result in an unusually large increase  
in subscriptions. Thousands have volun-  
teered to utilize their holiday in soliciting  
subscriptions for the loan, and in Wash-  
ington most of the Government depart-  
ments will suspend business to enable  
employees assisting officials to give all their  
energy to pushing the drive.

Louis kept bowling ahead yesterday  
at full speed, and reported subscriptions  
at a level which is 70 per cent. of its  
quota. The Southern Indiana portion of  
this district last night was within 3 per  
cent. of its quota. Kentucky has reached  
78 per cent., Arkansas 72 per cent. and  
Illinois 62 per cent.

### Slight Improvement Here.

In the race by the twelve Federal Re-  
serve Districts Minneapolis is second  
with 58 per cent., and Boston third with  
49 per cent. New York stands tenth.

## Allies May Demand to Hold Metz and Essen

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
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LONDON, Oct. 11.—If an  
armistice is granted to the  
Germans, as they have requested,  
it is learned here on high au-  
thority that the Allies will de-  
mand permission to occupy Ger-  
man territory as a guarantee of  
good faith. Opinion in well in-  
formed circles is that the Allies  
will demand the occupation of  
Essen, the German munition  
center and home of the Krupp  
industries, and also Metz, the  
German stronghold in Lorraine  
and the fortified gateway to the  
Rhine Valley.

The same authority reports  
that Germany is willing to accept  
these conditions and asserts that  
no other terms will be considered.  
On any other conditions, it is argued,  
an armistice would conform to the  
plans of the Germans, allowing  
them time to fortify during the  
winter along the line of the  
Meuse unless the allied armies in  
the meantime force them to a  
further retreat.

## BERLIN SETS PEACE TRAPS

Austrian Dissension and Turk-  
ish Wails Made in  
Germany.

### U. S. GIVES OUT WARNING

Washington Sees Intrigue to  
Embarrass Allies—No Pro-  
posals Received Here.

Special Despatch to The Sun.  
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WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—A warning  
has reached the United States through  
diplomatic channels to be prepared for  
a "veritable bombardment" of inspired,  
made in Germany reports concerning the  
attitude of Austria-Hungary, and par-  
ticularly Turkey. This warning was the  
feature of the developments and con-  
firmed suspicions of high officials  
here who see signs of the familiar Teu-  
tonic subterfuge in every move now con-  
nected with the Central Powers.

The report that Turkey had made a  
unilateral peace proposal to President  
Wilson and that Austria-Hungary had  
informed Germany that they would ac-  
cept President Wilson's peace terms  
reached here unofficially a few hours  
after this Government had been ap-  
prised of the German plan and had been  
told to expect these reports and various  
others not yet divulged.

### No Proposals Received.

As to whether Turkey really has made  
a peace proposal to the President, offi-  
cials here state that no such proposal  
has been received. They explain further  
that the United States is not at war  
with Turkey and that the President  
cannot approach the President of  
Turkey on the subject of peace unless it  
is to ask President Wilson to intercede on  
Turkey's behalf with the Entente Allies.  
A bona fide peace idea by Turkey, it is  
added, would be addressed to the Gov-  
ernment of Great Britain or better still  
to Gen. Allenby, whose armies are about  
to crush the remnants of the Turkish force  
in Palestine, or to Gen. Franchet D'Es-  
perrey, the French General in the Balkans,  
who has warned the Turks that he is  
going to deliver the knockout blow  
whenever he is ready.

An appeal by Turkey for an armistice  
addressed to the commander of the vic-  
torious forces which have broken Turkey's  
back militarily might be accom-  
panied by an appeal to President Wilson  
to use his influence with the Allies, in  
which case the example of Bulgaria

## Centenarian Sends Gifts to Smoke Fund

MADAME JEANNE DE-  
LONCLE, pensionnaire of  
the United States has taken  
stitches for THE SUN Tobacco  
Fund and sends the result with  
a cash present. One hundred  
years old and away off in California,  
she has followed the  
smoke fund's history religio-  
usly. Read of this inspiring ex-  
ample on page 9.

Four block parties are being  
held to-night in widely separated  
districts of New York, but all for  
the same purpose, to bring the  
fighting lads and send them  
smokes and more smokes!

WARNING! THE SUN TO-  
BACCO FUND has no connection  
with any other fund, organiza-  
tion or publication. It employs  
no agents or solicitors.

## SULTAN SEEKS PEACE VIA U. S., LONDON HEARS

Austria Notifies Germany  
of Acceptance of Wilson  
Terms, Is Report.

### YOUNG TURKS ASSAILED

Constantinople Under Martial  
Law—Bulgaria Plans At-  
tack, Says Despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Reports were in  
circulation in London to-night that  
Turkey had made a definite peace pro-  
posal to President Wilson. Reuter's  
Limited also received information that  
Turkey had approached the United  
States with a view to peace.

Of almost equal importance with  
these reports, which have been fore-  
cast during the week through the  
peace developments in Turkey, was a  
despatch to the Central News from  
its correspondent in Amsterdam that  
Austria-Hungary and Turkey had in-  
formed Germany that they would ac-  
cept President Wilson's peace terms.

A Paris despatch said that a rumor  
was circulated on the Bourse there  
during the afternoon that Constanti-  
nople had been declared under martial  
law. Ottoman values jumped three  
and four points on the Paris Bourse  
as a result, and Turkish securities in  
general were in great demand, with  
heavy trading in them.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.  
PARIS, Oct. 11.—The Tribune of Ge-  
neva hears a serious uprising, marking  
the beginning of revolution, is in pro-  
cess in Turkey in consequence of the  
populace turning against the Young  
Turks of Constantinople.

The paper says the Turkish envoy in  
Berlin is not allowed to receive des-  
patches from his home office, the Ger-  
man authorities fearing the news of the  
outbreak will spread.

The authorities in Paris have been  
warned of these reports, but all agree  
the situation in Turkey is serious.

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## "HOME CHRISTMAS" IS LURE USED TO SPUR GERMANS ON

Prisoners Firm in Belief That Peace Is Near Through  
Letters Sent to Back Up Ludendorff's  
Urging for Great Effort.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.  
PARIS, Oct. 11.—All German soldiers,  
judging from prisoners captured re-  
cently, are convinced they will be home  
by Christmas. Many of the new ar-  
rivals in the British and French prison-  
camps are neither sad nor particularly  
joyful. They seem to think peace will  
come soon as a matter of course.  
Among letters and cards found in  
their pockets invariably are references  
to peace. Many letters say in substance:  
"We have heard the great news and  
rejoice with you." The conviction that  
they will spend Christmas at home runs  
through every line.

Evidently they have been made to be-  
lieve this as a means of holding to-  
gether their crumbling faith in their  
cause. There are unbounded proofs that  
soldiers have been promised that if they  
would fight hard a few days or weeks  
longer they would be sent home for good  
on Christmas.

The morale of Germany, inside the  
borders and out, requires such tactics,  
and explains why Gen. Ludendorff con-  
tinues to multiply his orders of the day,  
each one more enthralling than the other  
and all exhorting the men to struggle  
harder than ever before.

## GERMANS TOLD WAR IS ENDED

Battalion Commander Indig-  
nant Because of Attack  
by Canadians.

THOUGHT ALLIES ALL IN  
Civilians in Cambrai-St. Quentin  
Sector Overcome With  
Joy at Rescue.

By PERRY ROBINSON.  
Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the  
London Times Service.  
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WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE,  
Oct. 11.—The changes on our front in  
the last two days have been so sudden  
and our advance continues everywhere,  
our men pressing closely on the heels of  
the retreating enemy.

When the Canadians went forward  
yesterday they found every evidence that  
the Germans had no expectations of  
evacuating their positions immediately.  
Unbroken breakfasts were on tables and  
there were other signs that showed the  
enemy believed our advance had spent  
itself.

In all the villages through which we  
have passed civilians are wild with joy,  
rushing out with their eyes to seize the  
hands of khaki clad soldiers and  
eager to tell their stories to any who  
will listen.

Commander Heard of Peace.  
Among our prisoners is a battalion  
commander from the Eighth German  
division. He was frightened and annoyed  
by our attack, accusing us of having  
violated the terms of the armistice. He  
was in a state of mind to attack us  
when he saw our men and got an idea of  
his situation. He was completely bewil-  
dered, as he supposed we were on our last  
legs and ready to accept any kind of a  
peace offered.

Civilians from Selvingy and Cauley  
told dreadful tales of frightfulness com-  
mitted by the Germans before they left.  
They broke all the embroidery machinery  
upon which the people of this district  
depend for a living. This apparently  
was done all over this area. Accord-  
ing to estimates some millions of francs  
worth of these machine have been de-  
stroyed, leaving the population without  
means of support.

British Shot Before Open Trench.  
The cure of Selvingy is authority for  
the statement that in the fighting of  
1914 a number of British soldiers re-  
mained in hiding in the town, and that  
after getting along for a time, they  
were discovered by the Germans, who  
made them kneel in front of an open  
trench and then shot them. This was  
also the fate of some French civilians  
who were accused of helping the British.

From all civilians we hear stories of  
rough treatment at the hands of the  
Germans, and it is true that the Ger-  
mans have been the cause of the depre-  
dations among the German soldiers and  
so bad that many of them actually  
asked for front line duty in the hope of  
getting better rations.

Yesterday's despatch describing condi-  
tions in Cambrai was based on circum-  
stantial stories. To get a clear idea of  
what was happening there I visited the  
town to-day. The damage is not as  
great as was at first reported, although  
some of the buildings, particularly those  
in the center of the town, are damaged  
beyond repair. It is true that the Ger-  
mans threw many incendiary shells into  
the town after their departure, and these  
caused many fires. It is also true that  
they fired many shells from long range  
guns after they were driven out, but all  
told, the damage is not extensive. Cam-  
brai is much less injured than Arras  
and vastly less than Bapaume or  
Verdun. It is the interior approach  
to a real town of any size yet recovered  
from the enemy.

Possible Lines of Retreat.  
For the army on the Oise the possible  
lines of retreat are through Laon, Marie  
and Berthois to Hirson. The next army  
also would retreat to Hirson by railroad  
and highway. This is the only way  
to get all their troops and supplies out  
of the area. The next two armies  
would make for Mezieres, and then for  
Sedan, up the valley of the Meuse. On  
this route there is a railway, but the  
road is rather winding.

It does not look like the means of re-  
treat are any too extensive for the  
traffic they will have to carry and in  
view of the fact that all the roads con-  
verge. With the Allied armies in close  
touch with their rear guard the Ger-  
mans would not find it particularly easy  
to get all their troops and supplies out  
of the angle of the salient in spite of  
the great skill with which German com-  
manders have conducted previous re-  
treats.

## YANKEES CLEAR ARGONNE WOODS ENTIRELY OF FOE

Many Towns Behind Ger-  
man Lines Set on Fire  
by Bombardment.

### ARTILLERY IN BIG DUEL

American Pursuit Planes Re-  
ported to Have Shot Down  
Several of Enemy.

By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, Oct. 11.—The cleaning up of  
the Argonne forest has been completed  
by the American troops. No Germans  
now remain in that great wooded area.

By the Associated Press.  
WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTH-  
WEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 11.—Heavy ar-  
tillery firing in the region west of the  
Meuse River began early to-day. The  
Americans started the action before  
daylight and the bombardment was re-  
sponded to by the Germans. Fires  
are reported in the region of many  
towns behind the lines and it is be-  
lieved these were started by the Ameri-  
can shells.

Between Romagne and the Argonne  
the artillery also was active during the  
night, both sides shelling various towns  
and crossroads. The Americans shelled  
Cunel, Clergy-le-Grand, Bantheville,  
Aincreville and Douleux.

The German light artillery viciously  
shelled the Bois des Ognons, the Bois de  
Fais and the Bois de Cunel intermittently  
during the morning, while the German  
heavy guns shelled Septarges, Mont-  
faucon and Culey.

Fires were reported in the region of  
St. Julien, St. Georges and Bantheville,  
north of the Argonne line.

Allied airplanes to-day dropped bombs  
on Dun-sur-Meuse and on other points  
in that region. American pursuit planes,  
which accompanied the bombers, are re-  
ported to have shot down several Ger-  
man planes which attempted to drive  
off the bombing machines.

German bombing planes were unusually  
active on Thursday afternoon. They  
dropped bombs in the region of Baunty  
and Apremont in an effort to hamper  
wagon road traffic.

## DEBENEY'S FORCES ADVANCE TO OISE

Gouraud's Troops Drive  
Enemy Into Another Pocket.

By the Associated Press.  
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE,  
Oct. 11.—The rapid advance of Gen.  
Debeney's forces in close pursuit of the  
retreating enemy has brought them to  
the Oise in the region of Berneville,  
where they are meeting with strong re-  
sistance from infantry and machine  
guns.

Gen. Mangin's troops, after encounter-  
ing lively opposition, have reached the  
Chemin des Dames in the region of  
Courtillon and have crossed the Ailette  
at Grandpont. Chivry also has been  
taken.

Gen. Gouraud was closely pursuing  
the enemy in retreat this morning over  
nearly the entire front of his army west  
of the Ailette toward the line of the  
Sulippe. He occupied Brieres, east of the  
Vouziers Railroad line and north of  
Grand Pre Gap, took Corbon, Mont St.  
Martin and Semide on the Vouziers-  
Chatelet Railroad line.

The German troops, still resisting on  
the line of the Sulippe, are in another  
dangerous pocket.

### PREPARING THE PUBLIC.

German Press Takes Favorable  
View of Wilson's Position.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.—German news-  
papers received here reveal a number  
of long articles apparently intended to  
prepare the public for a further develop-  
ment of the peace movement and con-  
taining favorable reference to President  
Wilson's position.

Theodor Wolff's article in the Tage-  
blatt takes the form of an imaginary  
appeal to President Wilson from some  
German family with Europe, for exam-  
ple, Henry Morgenthau, formerly Am-  
bassador to Turkey, painting a picture  
of Germany misled by the false Pan-  
German prophets, but loving peace with  
its whole soul and having learned its  
lesson, now ready for a Wilsonian peace.

### WORCESTER TO SHOUT "NO!"

Will Face East at 1 o'clock To-  
day to Answer Kaiser.

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 11.—Worce-  
ster is to join in the movement to say  
"no" to the Kaiser to-morrow.

Under the plans arranged here all the  
red alarm bells and whistles will sound  
at 1 o'clock, which will be the signal  
for the people to face to the east  
and shout "No!"

## Three Drives by Allies All Aim at Railway From Metz to Flanders.

IMPERILS ENTIRE LINE  
Enemy Hastens to Reach  
Lille, Maubeuge, Sedan,  
Montmedy Position.

BRITISH SWEEP ONWARD  
French in Champagne and  
Pershing's Army Still En-  
counter Resistance.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Under the con-  
verging attacks of the Allies the  
whole German line in France has  
been broken and the enemy is in slow  
movement rearward. Douai has been  
flanked by the British, and now, ac-  
cording to reports from the front,  
is being evacuated by the Germans,  
whose retirement extends through  
the Laon region, at the great elbow  
in the line, and eastward to beyond  
the Meuse. Here the American troops  
are harrying the retreating Germans  
and making life for them almost un-  
bearable.

On the northern sector, between  
Douai and the region south of St.  
Quentin, the retreat is so rapid that  
the pursuers frequently lose touch  
with the fleeing enemy and they have  
been unable to bring their artillery  
to the actual front, which moves  
faster than the guns can progress.  
In this sector there is practically no  
infantry resistance by the Germans,  
whose movement is almost too fast.

Probable Stand of Enemy.  
In the Champagne region and as far  
east as the Meuse the retreat is to the  
north and is at a slower rate with  
considerably more resistance. Ac-  
cording to a late despatch from Am-  
sterdam Gen. von Liebert, writing in  
the Tagliche Rundschau of Berlin,  
indicates the retirement of the Ger-  
man armies to the line of Lille, Mau-  
beuge, Sedan, Montmedy, Metz and  
Diedenhofen (Thionville). The writer  
says that here is laid the strategic  
chessboard on which the German  
fatherland is to be defended outside  
its own frontiers.

This great retrograde movement has  
affected also the Belgian front, where  
the Germans already have practically  
evacuated the region and are said  
to be destroying the harbor works  
at Ostend and Zeebrugge.

Railway Line Is Objective.  
In their advance toward Douai the  
British have reached the Lens-Douai  
railroad near Beaumont and further  
north are at Henin-Lietaer. Their ob-  
jective here apparently is not Douai,  
which is as good as theirs now, but to  
reach and cut the great railroad which  
is the main German supply line, the  
Valenciennes-Lille railway, which ex-  
tends eastward through Mezieres and  
then through Malmey to Metz.

The French drive northward in the  
Champagne is aimed at this same rail-  
way, while the Americans further east  
have made it their objective